



# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

## SPORT FINAL

Stock Market Closing Prices  
and Complete Sales.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1930.—18 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS

OH GEORGE PLEASE  
DON'T START ONE OF  
THOSE SUNSHINE LECTURES  
AT A TIME LIKE THIS  
WHEN I'M—WELL—JUST  
NERVOUS, THAT'S ALL.  
I CAN'T IMAGINE ANYTHING  
SILLIER THAN TO WALK  
AROUND TRYING TO SMILE  
WHEN I KNOW THAT I  
WON'T SLEEP A WINK  
TONIGHT



## WALL STREET STOCK BREAK MOST SEVERE SINCE CRASH LAST AUTUMN

Long List of Leading Shares  
Lose 5 to 14 Points With  
Some Losses Running  
Close to 17 Points as  
Sales Reach Record Volume of 4,867,530 Shares.

TICKER NEARLY 2 HRS.  
BEHIND AT CLOSE  
Tape Records Strings of  
Sales of 5000 to 30,000  
Shares at Opening on  
Liquidation, Short Selling  
and Possibly Collapse of  
Recent Pools.

By the Associated Press  
NEW YORK, May 3.—Stock prices crumbled with a swiftness experienced since the troubles of last fall today. A long list of leading stocks lost from 5 to 14 points, with some losses running close to 17 points. Trading set a new Saturday record with a turnover of 4,867,530 shares but failed to equal the volume per hour of Oct. 29, when more than 10,000,000 shares were traded.

Week's Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains: Rather frequent precipitation; no marked extremes of temperature.

Missouri: Fair

tonight, followed by increasing cloudiness tomorrow; in west portion, except probably showers tonight and tomorrow in extreme south portion; slightly warmer tonight in northwest portion; warmer tomorrow in north portion.

Big Increases in Small Cities.

While there have been decreases in some of the cities of 100,000 or more, there have been a number of large increases in smaller cities. Places that have increased more than 100 per cent include:

Garfield Heights, O., 516.7 per cent; Glendale, Cal., 362.5 per cent; Ventura, Cal., 185.3 per cent; Lakeland, Fla., 130.5 per cent; Decatur, Ga., 121.2 per cent; Monroe, La., 105.1 per cent; and Doermon, Pa., 103.5 per cent. Almost a score of other cities have increased from 50 to 99 per cent.

Fifteen cities thus far announced have shown decreases, the largest decrease being 17.8 per cent for Little Falls, N. Y.

Joplin's Population.

Population figures announced yesterday include:

Joplin, Mo., \$1,002, increase 1100, or 3.7 per cent.

Hannibal, Mo., 32,016, increase 3710, or 19.2 per cent.

Marshall, Mo., 3080, increase 2350, or 54.4 per cent.

Chillicothe, Mass., 48,888, increase 211, or 4.7 per cent.

McDonald, Mass., 49,578, increase 6715, or 15.6 per cent.

Ogden, Utah, 40,235, increase 7481, or 22.6 per cent.

Hattiesburg, Miss., 18,715, increase 3445, or 41 per cent.

Goshen, Ind., 10,354, increase 829, or 9 per cent.

Bartlesville, Ok., 14,747, increase 230, or 2.2 per cent.

Roanoke, Va., 69,156, increase 18,314, or 34 per cent.

Lima, O., 42,217, increase 881, or 21.5 per cent.

Rock Island, Ill., 39,245, gain 4082, or 11.4 per cent.

Freeport, Ill., 23,026, increase 2357, or 11.9 per cent.

Washington, Mo., 5905, increase 2727, or 14.1 per cent.

Vanadium Off 17 Points.

Such issues as U. S. Steel, Columbia Gas, General Electric and American Telephone lost 5 to 6 points.

After these sales were absorbed, the market was inclined to rally for a time, but sold off sharply in the last hour, as the ticker fell about an hour in arrears, and traders became panicky.

In addition to widespread selling from all sources, the decline was accelerated by what appeared to be the collapse of pools active in the recent rise, and wholesale short selling. While pools were able to bid up their favorites rapidly, during the rise ended early in April, they had not been able to distribute any large part of their holdings and the recent decline is understood to have caused distress selling by a few.

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Commodities Dived.

Commodities surged with sympathy

with stocks. Wheat lost 1 to 1 1/2

points, the decline accelerated by

several weather reports. Cotton

lost 75 cents to \$1 a bale.

Foreign exchanges were irregu-

lar. Sterling was steady with ca-

ches at \$4.86 1-16. The French

rate eased, while marks and guild-

ers were firm.

The selling was a continuation of

the movement which developed

esterday, and was scarcely attrib-

uted to the fall in stocks.

Stock prices, with other ta-

bles and market news, will be

found on pages 7A, 8A and

9A.

## POPULATION OF BALTIMORE 789,921; MEMPHIS, 252,049

Tennessee City Gains 55.2 Per Cent, While  
Maryland Metropolis Shows Only 7.1—  
Growth of Larger Towns Slackening.

### PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT; SHOWER LIKELY SUNDAY

By the Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, May 3.—With the population counts of virtually one-fourth of the cities of the country announced, returns of the 1930 census have begun to pour into headquarters at Washington for compilation and analysis.

Although only two cities above the half-million mark have reported, estimates for the remaining large and small cities are expected soon.

Baltimore yesterday reported a population of 789,921, an increase to 56,026, or 7.1 per cent. Buffalo reported 572,217 with an increase of 12.9 per cent.

Memphis, Tenn., reported 252,049, a gain of \$9,698 or 5.2 per cent.

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## SAYS YOUNG GAVE \$24,000 TO BACK BOXING SHOWS

Ben Greenberg, Handbook  
Owner, Picked Up by  
Police, Explains Item in  
Brokerage Firm's Books.

## LOST MONEY ON TWO FIGHTS HERE

Asserts He Put on Stage  
Show for Brothers' Sales-  
men and Friends at Hotel,  
Costing \$6500.

William H. Young, president of the brokerage firm of W. H. Young & Bros., Inc., which collapsed last month with estimated loss of \$200,000 to investors, was disclosed today as the backer of professional boxing bouts at Battery A and of private entertainments at Hotel Statler.

Ben Greenberg, handbook operator known to the police as a "big shot" gambler, picked up for questioning today, told how "Bill" Young advanced him approximately \$24,000 to promote the shows.

Greenberg, who is owing the firm \$14,235 in accounts receivable, "That's just a bookkeeping figure, I don't owe anything," asserted Greenberg.

"I met Bill Young and his brother Fred in 1928 at a cabaret in New York owned by a friend of mine and frequented by the Youngs. Later I met Bill on the street back here."

"He offered to back me, and with his help I promoted the Sharkey-Gates and Wiggins-McMae fights, losing money on both."

"I also put on a big stage show for Young brothers' salesmen and friends at Hotel Statler. That cost \$

## SENATORIAL 'BOY SCOUTS' PLANNING TO SHELF PARKER

Start Movement to Have Nomination of Judge Re-committed to Judiciary Body.

THEN HOPE IT WILL BE WITHDRAWN

Group, Including Patterson and Vandenberg, Said to Have Sought Advice of Curtis.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Senate is in recess today, but the recess brings no respite in the conflict over the confirmation of Judge John J. Parker as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. It simply transfers the scene of action from the chamber to Senators' private offices.

Apprehensive that Parker will be rejected if a vote is taken Monday, a group of the so-called "boy scouts," or middle-ground Republican Senators, last night started a move to have the nomination re-committed to the Senate Judiciary Committee in the hope that President Hoover might seize the opportunity to withdraw it. Therefore, the President has rejected every suggestion of that character.

It is reported in this connection that the "boy scout" group, headed by Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, and including Senator Patterson of Missouri, has sought the advice of Vice President Curtis, because of his political skill and long experience. Thus far Senator Watson, the regular Republican floor leader, has taken no open part in the fight for Parker, and the burden of conducting it has fallen largely on Senator Fess of Ohio, who is not a lawyer, and whose unfamiliarity with law has been a serious handicap in debating Parker's qualifications, with such distinguished constitutional lawyers as Borah, Norris and Walsh.

**HOOVER WON'T VISIT CAMP**  
Given Up Week-End Outing Under Pressure of Business.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—With a visit to the White House early next week, and the nomination of Judge John J. Parker to the Supreme Court and the tariff bill pending in the House, President Hoover determined to call off his week-end trip to his Virginia retreat.

The President was further deterred by the fact that Mrs. Hoover has not sufficiently recovered from a wrenching back suffered several weeks ago, to make the journey.

**975 MILES IN ABOUT 6 HOURS**  
St. Louis-New York Flight Thought to Set a Record

An average speed of approximately 160 miles an hour was maintained yesterday on a flight between St. Louis and New York by Ben O. Howard, pilot for Universal Airlines, flying a tri-motored Ford monoplane.

The flight, thought to be a record for this type of ship, began at 8:20 a. m. from Lambert-St. Louis Field. Howard's time in the air was 6 hours, 10 minutes, the distance being 975 miles. A stop was made at Columbus, O., for fuel. The plane was taken to New York to be placed in passenger service there.

**BOMBERS LAND AT SCOTT FIELD**  
Refused on Flight From California to Virginia.

Ten army bombing planes on their way from the Air Service maneuvers at Mather Field, Calif., to Langley Field, Va., were refueled at Scott Field at noon today.

The planes, under command of Major Henry J. Kerr, left Kansas City, Mo., at 7:15 a. m. today and landed at Scott Field at 11:15. They crossed the Mississippi River near Bremen. The crews had lunch at Scott Field then took off for Dayton, O., the next stop.

**ROBBER KILLS WOMAN IN AUTO,**  
CHICAGO, May 3.—Alice Voight, 25 years old, died today of a bullet wound inflicted by a Negro robber while she was sitting in an automobile with a policeman, Herbert Last. The car was parked in front of Miss Voight's home when the Negro thrust a pistol into the pair's faces. Seeing the policeman's uniform, the Negro became excited and fired, Last said. The Negro escaped.

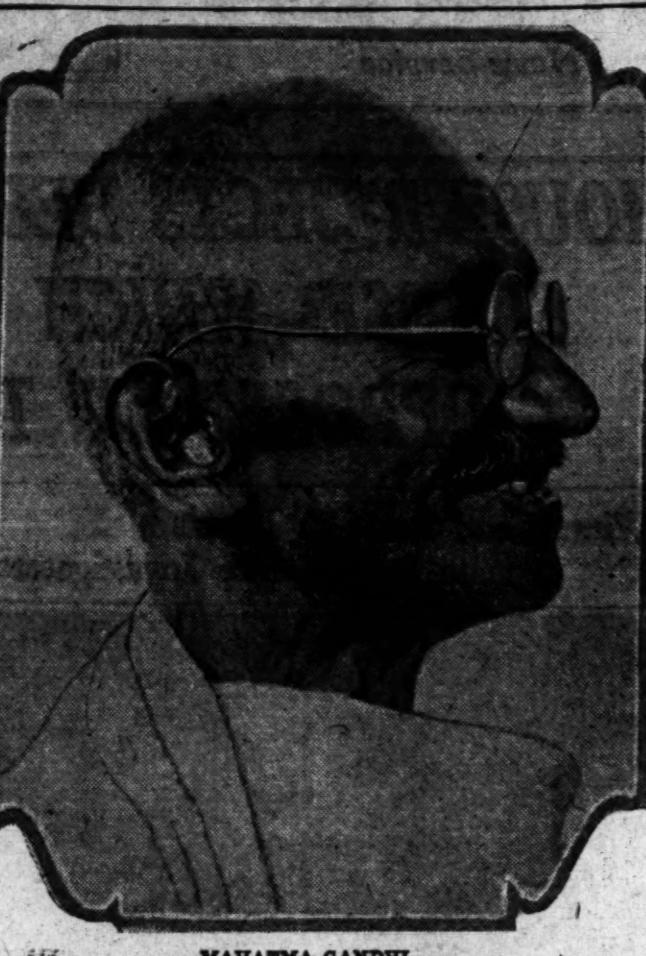
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TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111  
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## Smiling Closeup of Hindu Leader



MAHATMA GANDHI

The smile was prompted by verses about himself in the "Times of India." The leader of India's passive resistance campaign against British rule has announced that he will permit confiscation of his newspaper stock rather than post head for obedience to the Government.

**THRASH FRUSTRATES EFFORTS TO FREE IT FROM SKYSCRAPER**

Tenants, Firemen and Police vainly try to capture bird held in building enclosure.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A brown thrasher is causing a stir among the tenants of the 55-story Bank Building in the sky loop. The sky-scraper is in the shape of a hollow square, and it was into this hollow square that the thrush flew three days ago.

The thrush has been unable to find its way out of the enclosure. The top is open to the sky, but the bird has no room enough to spiral 22 stories up to freedom. It has resisted every effort at capture.

Occupants of the building, which houses the Chicago Stock Exchange, keep the window ledges loaded with bread crumbs. One millionaire, with particular information concerning the thrush, has placed a head of lettuce before the bird which, however, has shown no interest in it.

An assistant fire chief, several firemen, some policemen and an agent of the Humane Society have tried every known device to get their hands on the thrush so they can set him free.

**RESOLUTION WOULD RESTRICT IMPORTS FROM PHILIPPINES**

Sugar, Copra and Cocoanut Oil Named in Proposol Introduced by Colorado Congressman.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A resolution to limit the importation of sugar, copra and cocoanut oil from the Philippines Islands was introduced today by Representative Timberlake (Rep.), Colorado.

The measure would limit duty-free importations of sugar to 500,000 long tons, copra to \$60,000 pounds and cocoanut oil to 400,000 pounds.

Timberlake said that the increased importations of sugar, copra and cocoanut oil from the Philippines Islands constituted a "grave menace" to the domestic sugar and dairy interests.

**SAYS YOUNG GAVE \$24,000 TO BACK BOXING SHOWS**

Continued From Page One.

unable to anything in the day's meager business news, although the week-end reviews were not of a character to cause much encouragement. Retail trade was said to have been stimulated by warmer weather, but wholesale activity remained quiet.

With the reduction in the Federal Reserve rediscount rate, further easing of call money was expected next week. While considerable progress toward recovery is generally acknowledged, fundamental conditions are regarded as sounder than they were the first of the year; the slow pace of recovery has been keenly disappointing to Wall street.

**Police Use Clubs to Break Up Canna Procession.**

By the Associated Press.

CALCUTTA, May 3.—Police with clubs injured several persons yesterday when they broke up a procession in honor of the arrival of V. J. Patel, former Speaker of the Indian Legislative Assembly. Patel resigned recently in collaboration with the civil disobedience movement of Mahatma Gandhi. Vallabhai Patel, a brother, was sentenced for sedition of failure of Young Broz to deliver stock certificates for which customers had paid.

Bundles of sales tickets were found, indicating more than \$100,000 worth of Thermold Co. stock was sold this year to about 400 persons who took receipts for their cash and were still waiting for Young Broz to deliver the stock certificates when the brokerage house collapsed.

**FRENCH FLYERS CONTINUE**

Jean Mermoz and Four Companions Leave Morocco.

By the Associated Press.

KENITA, Morocco, May 3.—Jean Mermoz, French aviator, and his four companions who landed here yesterday on a flight from Le Bourget to St. Louis, Senegal, took off at 7 a. m. today to complete their flight.

As quickly as possible after arriving at St. Louis they will take off on a South Atlantic flight to Natal, Brazil.

**Police Chief Found Guilty.**

By the Associated Press.

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## GANDHI'S ARREST LIKELY IN RAIDS ON SALT DEPOTS

He Also May Be Taken in Bombay if He Leads Movement There, Dispatches Indicate.

## BRITAIN MUST ACT, OFFICIAL DECLARES

Under-Secretary in India Office Sets Forth Government's Stand—Praises Viceroy's Patience.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 3.—The feeling is widespread that the next move of the Government in India will involve arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, leader of the civil disobedience movement.

Bombay dispatches indicate the arrest may be made whenever Gandhi fulfills either of two threats, to go to Bombay to lead personally his passive resistance movement or to move on Dharasana and possibly the Government's special board of inquiry and investigation for Bombay.

A Bombay dispatch to the Daily News asserts Gandhi has placed conditions on his going to Bombay which he knows would not be complained of.

The two reports, while differing as to the probable cause of the fire, were agreed that certain unfavorable conditions existed and that negligence was in part responsible for the great loss of life.

The board of inquiry held that there was serious delay in sending the report to the Government, that prison officials had not designated some one to take command inside the walls in such an emergency, and that fire might have been caused by one of three conditions: defective electric wiring, incendiary and spontaneous combustion. It reported that strong circumstantial evidence indicated the blame was due to defective wiring in two cell blocks.

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## BODY IN RIVER SAID TO BE BOOTLEGGER

Identification by Relatives  
Dominic Tarro, Benid,  
III., Doubted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch,  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.  
Relatives today identified the body  
of a man taken from the Sang  
amon River last evening as that  
of Dominic Tarro, bootlegger of Benid,  
III., who disappeared following his  
dictment on Federal liquor charges  
last January. His body was found  
beneath head and foot with wires  
tied around his neck. His body was  
stripped of virtually all clothing.

James A. Eaton, deputy proba  
tory administrator of this dis  
trict, today said: "I have positive  
information which I cannot dis  
close now that Dominic Tarro  
is very much alive."

## CHAMPAIGN, ILL., WETS HOME SLIGHT LEAD IN DIGEST POLL

Vote is 440 for Repeal, 388 for En  
forcement and 339 for Modifi  
cation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 2.—More mu  
nicipalities show leaders over  
for the wet proposal, repeal and  
modification, in today's listing of city votes. The polls are  
open.

CITY. Enf. Mod. Rep.

Cumberland, Md. .... 290 494 50

Auburn, Me. .... 254 277 12

Muskegon, Mich. .... 290 450 18

Champaign, Ill. .... 332 329 40

Santa Cruz, Cal. .... 322 368 21

Second Report.

Duluth, Minn. .... 1510 1781 208

Salt Lake City. .... 2524 2556 312

Cambridge, Mass. .... 604 498 197

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
October 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
10th and Olive Streets

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight disengagement of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely pristine laws, always be directly independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plotters or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,  
April 10, 1907.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**S**T. LOUIS objectors to daylight saving assuredly owe you a big vote of thanks for your fine, concise editorial on this subject in tonight's (Wednesday's) paper. You have considered the question all around and without doubt are quite correct in your decision that daylight saving will be no more welcome in St. Louis this year than it was in previous years. The same conditions exist for the same class of people—the workers of the city.

It is to be hoped the Board of Aldermen and all our good St. Louis people who might otherwise look kindly on daylight saving will see the wisdom and justice of your point of view as expressed in your editorial, and not add to the already hard enough lot of toiling thousands a condition bitterly opposed by the latter. It would also be well if all objectors to daylight saving would band together in lifting their voice against any such imposition on their rights, before it is too late.

J. M. E.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**A**LDERMAN KRUEGER is certainly slow in learning what is good for the general public. After our people have again and again shown their apathy, opposition to any move to advance St. Louis time, this man again tries to put one over. The more than 100,000 children that are now slow in rising in the morning should be deprived of one more hour. Try and feel the nature of a child and see how nature will answer the question. CITIZEN.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**W**HY advocate a special vote on daylight saving next November? Why not let last year's Chamber of Commerce poll suffice to settle the question? When St. Louis had daylight saving I, for one, didn't like it.

FLORENCE S. EARLING.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**L**OOKS like our Aldermen are trying to put us on the funny sheet. We think they would use their time to better advantage than wasting it on the daylight saving bunk.

Can you imagine daylight saving for the vast army of unemployed? Eventually the six-hour day, five-day week schedule will automatically kill that daylight saving bug. UNEMPLOYED.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**B**E not the first by whom the new is tried, nor yet the last to lay the old aside." Pope's counsel might well never have been given as far as St. Louis is concerned. We are never first to attempt anything and our slowness in adopting ideas which have proved a success elsewhere in classing us as non-pioneers.

The most flagrant evasion of progress to date is our utter contempt for daylight saving. The success of daylight saving is undoubtedly, judging from the increasing number of cities adopting it. Furthermore, business transactions are hampered with cities who employ it since in some cases their business day ends two hours earlier than ours. The medical profession as a whole stands unequivocally for it, which should indicate the healthful aspect of such a plan.

It will be interesting to note just how long it takes St. Louis to adopt this, for we undoubtedly will. The time required should be a fair index as to how far behind the other cities St. Louis stands.

J. D. H.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**T**HE unemployed want work and not daylight saving. Seems the citizens monkeying with standard time are the high towns. Can the learned representative of the Twenty-fourth Ward, Chancery Krueger, elucidate what's wrong with the world's accepted time? The unselfish pro bono publico spirit of the daylight savers, like that of the prohibition agitators, is really touching.

JOHN C. MEYERS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**D**ON'T you think the faddists and reformers have legislated enough on what we drink and eat without telling us when to sleep?

A DAILY READER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**I**N reference to Alderman C. J. Krueger's introduction of a bill for daylight saving, will say I don't believe in it and cannot see its use. J. Krueger does not practice what he preaches and gets up at 7 a.m. instead of 5 a.m., thereby gaining an hour of daylight, and let alone the poor working man who must get up at 5 a.m. at present.

A KRUEGER NEIGHBOR.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

**H**OW unwise of Alderman Krueger to try to force daylight saving on us. The man of leisure can regulate his activity as he wills, but the working man cannot.

WEARY.

## THE OCTOPUS AND THE JITTERS.

With the Jake Newman outfit moving to destroy home rule over St. Louis buses, and so extend State regulation to all of its monopoly of mass transportation, the Board of Aldermen would be playing into the hands of these exploiters to drive the jitneys from the streets.

There are about 350 jitneys carrying some 3,000,000 revenue passengers a year. They furnish the only semblance of rapid transit St. Louis has, and so long as the local transportation problem remains paralyzed because of the Newman outfit's refusal to remedy it, there is no early prospect of any other. To drive the jitneys off the streets would therefore be to deprive the people of a very valuable public service without the slightest guarantee of its equivalent.

After exhausting every other resource to get a new franchise and so make good its exploitation, the Newman outfit is now trying to gain its point by giving St. Louis a choice between a new franchise and antiquated service. Only competition can drive the monopoly out of this position and make it improve its service. A subcommittee of the Transportation Survey Commission headed by Mr. Ricketts said in a report submitted six weeks ago:

The wasteful duplication of service on certain car lines should be eliminated, and the rearrangement of certain present lines of both street cars and buses should be made to meet present traffic conditions.

We consider the question of transfers between buses and street cars to be of vital importance to the public, and it should be made compulsory if unnecessary competition is to be eliminated.

A condition of overbuilding has prevailed in many cities, including St. Louis, as is indicated by the number of vacant houses, apartments and store rooms. To this exist a diminution of building will have a salutary effect, despite its restriction on circulation of money, for it will allow demand to catch up with supply, and will enhance the value of existing properties. However, a decrease of \$1,000,000 in residential building in the last year for 37 states, as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, would appear to be an excessive decline, particularly in view of prevailing lower prices for materials.

ance, for the glory of the cause, and Mr. Hazeltine himself will travel over the State selling the scheme. The Colorado banner in this great shakedown crusade should be inscribed, "Prohibition for revenue only."

## BUILDING AS A BAROMETER.

In discussions of business conditions, the building industry is commonly regarded as a leading "barometer" of prosperity or depression. This is because construction is one of the country's leading industries, with a normal budget of about \$15,000,000,000 a year. Building is doubly important because so many other lines are dependent upon it. Since a great part of the industry's outlay goes for wages, its condition governs the well-being of workers in large numbers.

The first quarter of 1930 showed considerable decreases in total building contracts from the figures for the same month in 1929. Commercial building fell off 15 per cent, industrial building declined 17 per cent and residential construction was little more than half the figure for the same period last year.

Utilities and public works showed a remarkable increase. Contracts in this class totaled \$305,000,000, a gain of about 55 per cent.

Figures for St. Louis follow the national trend. Building permits for the first quarter of 1930 totaled \$2,417,561, as compared with \$7,339,511 for the first three months last year. Last month's total was \$2,577,845, an increase of \$1,405,614 over March, but a decrease of \$1,476,964 from April 1929. The fiscal year ending in April with total permits of \$22,211,105 was the lowest in seven years.

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## ANOTHER LESSON FROM THE OHIO PRISON FIRE.

As Missouri and other states consider plans for the enlargement and modernization of their penal institutions, too much emphasis cannot be laid on a little-mentioned factor that contributed largely to the great loss of life in the Ohio prison fire. This was the absence of automatic controls for cell doors, whereby an entire tier can be opened at one time.

The story has become familiar of the two guards who rushed frantically from door to door, one of them losing consciousness on the fourth level, the other on the fifth, while all of the men in the sixth tier perished and many of those in the fifth.

Regardless of the delay in starting the rescue work, and the deplorable overcrowding, use of the tier control system would have emptied the entire block during the time consumed in opening just six cells.

It is amazing that use of this system has not become universal. Its installation should be compulsory in every large city, state and Federal prison. It is the only means of instantly freeing great numbers of convicts from their cells during emergencies.

## AT LAST!

While our industrialists are lashed by Senator Coughlin and tear gas is played upon the clamorous crowd before Mr. Ford's plant, it has remained for the lathers in St. Louis actually to put into practice that principle of live and let live which we are told that is the solution of unemployment.

The 300 union lathers in St. Louis have voted for a six-hour day to give work to their 40 per cent of unemployed. Since lathers are paid by the hour, this involves upon the part of those who are employed giving up some of their income to their employer. The lathers are doing for themselves what Mr. Dennis, Procter & Gamble, and other industrialists are doing for their employees.

It is to the doors, both at the top and the bottom, shame those who merely prattle about it.

## THE CONCEDED PUTT.

Contestants in the District Association's handicap tournament have been conceding themselves short putts. It is a reprehensible practice, according to an official observer. In high competitive classes, we are informed, it isn't done; or, if done, the offender is summarily disqualified. The Supreme Court of golf, we are instructed, has handed down a decision that no putt may be taken for granted, that failure to sink the ball, though an inch from the cup, is punishable by deportation. That law is, in our opinion, unjust, tyrannical and, speaking, if we may, for the inarticulate masses of dufferdom, is contrary to sound public policy and the source of a great deal of avoidable agony. Mr. Hoover has not as yet got around to appointing a commission to ascertain the number of wonderful days that have been practically ruined by the missed short putt, but if that inquiry is ever ordered and completed the report, we feel sure, will be a painful piece of reading matter. We hasten to declare that the missed short putt is the saddest episode in the errata of golf, but it is a sad one all right. And how easily this curse might be lifted from the backs of worthy men and women!

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Meanwhile, the small cities have been enjoying a prosperous growth, probably greater than that of metropolitan centers. Belleville, Ill., for instance, now has a population of 23,305, an increase of 3422 persons, or 14 per cent, over 1920. The dead wood of American communities, involving duplication of school, church and business facilities, is being pruned away, and the more virile towns are having their day.

## DECLINE OF THE AMERICAN VILLAGE.

The current census gives definite figures for the long recognized fact that the small town no longer holds the place it once did in American life. Although the nation's population is gaining at the rate of one person every 23 seconds, figures from eight central states show that 60 per cent of the small towns have lost inhabitants. This is part of the great wave toward urban centers. In 1890, 64.6 per cent of the people lived in rural areas (on farms and in towns of less than 2500 population). In 1920 only 48.6 per cent of them lived in the country, and the figure for 1930 doubtless will be even less.

America is well out of the pioneer stage, in which the small town played so significant a part. Better roads, quick transportation, telephone communication and rural free delivery make it no longer necessary for dwellers in the country to congregate. The peasants of Europe till small plots intensively and live in villages near their land. Farmers here have larger tracts and with modern improvements need not live in communal groups to enjoy the comforts of life.

The industrial revolution which wrecked England's village life has had its effects here, but in a more gradual way.

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## Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

AMERICAN JEZEBEL. By Helen Augur. (Brentano's, New York. \$3.50.)

Now we know, if there ever was any reason to doubt it, that a biography can be written and be made as interesting as anybody could wish, without recourse to fiction that has surely been the fashion, even though the period be remote and the records meager. It has been done by Helen Augur in the case of Anne Hutchinson. Her book has been generous with this woman who led the fight in Puritan New England for civil liberty and religious toleration and the biographer was faced with the task of bringing completeness with documentary material, but she did not depart from the historian's method, bridging the gaps with justified and consistent deductions instead of resorting to the gap expedient of fictional embellishment.

The Anne Hutchinson that Helen Augur presents was an American rebel only in the sense that she was named and regarded by the magistrates and ministers against whom she contended. To them she was nothing but a Jezebel. She was a witch and the Devil's concubine. These and like epithets were applied to her by men of her time who were gifted in the purpose of the book, earnestly pursued, is to vindicate Anne Hutchinson's memory from the aspersions of her enemies, a title more expressive of the purpose might have been chosen, for it is clear that she was looked upon by her followers, that she is升ed up. It is not very important, but it might be suggested that this title is as inappropriate as would be such an inscription upon the monument that Boston belatedly erected to her memory as it stands before the Massachusetts State House, the figure of a pathfinding woman with rapt upturned face, a Bible in one hand, the other protecting the child who was being born.

Such is the change that has come with the passing years over that Boston that persecuted Anne Hutchinson, and Helen Augur proves her, as the State House monument proclaims her, the Courageous Exponent of Civil Liberty and Religious Toleration.

However strange it may seem, it is a Puritan of the Puritans that the world owes its gratitude to for the first resistance to the tyranny and bigotry of New England puritanism, at a time when such resistance was met with immeasurable bitterness and cruelty.

Still, Laud is made to appear as essentially a builder, rather than a persecutor. He might hope for a favorable judgment in our time, if men could forget that it was of him and his archbishopric that the Puritanism wrote, "The hungry sheep look up, and I will hairy them out of the land." And while Laud had power to do the hairy, other than Prynne's were cropp'd.

Much of the enmity against Laud, the biographer shows was due to his love of order and decorum, and his insistence on forms, in a time when, as Laud complained, it was held superstitious "for any man to come with more reverence into a church than a tinker and his dog come into an alehouse." England and the world had not reached the stage where there could be some churches for the Puritans thought as Laud did, and others for the Puritans, with mutual non-intercourse.

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It does not detract from the

honor of Anne Hutchinson that her controversy with the nihilistic

ministers of Oxford against

the ministers' creed of the Coven-

ant of Works. Those were doc-

trines. The doctrines have

grave implications. Bound up with

the ministers' Doctrines of Works

was a regeneration of thought. Im-

portant in Anne Hutchinson's Doc-

trine of Grace was freedom for the

individual conscience. Toleration was a concept unknown to the Bay.

To the colony leaders freedom of

conscience was anathema. So the

woman's doctrine was fought to

the death. In the battle of the doc-

trines, the greater human values

were involved. Though, for the

sake of the Puritan leaders, the

law to defeat, banishment and

death, from her martyrdom

sprang the emancipation of later

days.

There was such potency in the

principles for which she stood that

she could not be put down, even

though she had been cast out as a

leper, delivered up to Satan, henceforth to be accounted a heathen

and a publican. She lived to see

church and state separated and

theocracy overthrown. The rell-

igious toleration and civil liberty

is all in all."

C. F. H.

## JUNIOR LEAGUES VOTE TO FORM INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Cincinnati, O., chose at New York Conference to Next Year's Convention City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The tenth annual conference of the Association of Junior Leagues of America yesterday passed a resolution approving the plan to make the association an international organization. It was voted to form a committee to handle all matters of the international nature. The delegates agreed that "the majority of the charter members of each foreign league should be made up of natives of the country in which the city is located."

Cincinnati, O., was chosen for next year's conference. Mrs. Robert Sperry, Waterbury, Conn., was elected president, and Mrs. H. H. Armstrong, Hartford, Conn., was elected treasurer.

## HISTORIC SPADE IS DAMAGED

Tool used at B. & O. Start is Bent at Masonic Cemetery.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 3.—The historic spade made by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Maryland's signer of the Declaration of Independence, in turning the first dirt of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad July 4, 1828, was badly bent yesterday when ground was broken for the new \$1,000,000 Steel Rail Temple here.

The carefully preserved tool,

which had been in possession of the Masons for many years, seemed too frail for the hard crust of soil which it was thrust into the ground.

It adds, with pardonable pride,

to the pink bell "the cotton belt."

Item 21: Tom's warning against the "Mexican

gold belt" is item after item

also bleeds for widows and orphans,

terrors and Gold Star mothers. One

item deals with a speech Tom

on the sad and untimely death of a

When I finished," reads Item 16,

was not a dry eye among members

House."

There are pages of Tom's valorous deeds.

People of Alabama, Love and Trust

says the final heading in Tom's

autobiographical review.

They do really appreciate Tom

so much Tom loves them? Well,

we have a chance to prove it this fall.

Tom, win or lose, should go

in history as the great exterminator.

## FILES SUIT TO BAR BIBLE READING IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS

Freethinkers' Society Head Says

Additional Funds for Investigation Work.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Hoover asked Congress yesterday to provide an additional \$150,000 for the Law Enforcement Commission to continue its inquiry into the problem of enforcement of the prohibition laws of the United States, together with the enforcement of other laws.

The complaint alleges that a section of the City Charter which permits the Bible to be read violates the State Constitution.

Lewis said the Bible used in the schools is the King James version, which he said is distinctly Protestant, as are the hymn books used, and therefore repugnant to children of other denominations and to those without religious affiliation.

The honor man of the 1930 class was E. J. Rohr, whose average was 95%.

Gallaudet School Program.

Pupils of the Gallaudet Public School for the Deaf will present a program of games, drills and illustrating the work and recreational facilities of the school at an entertainment of public instruction of the deaf at Strasberger's Hall, Grand Boulevard and Shenandoah avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight.

Y. M. C. A. Glee Club Concert.

The Downtown Y. M. C. A. Glee Club gave its second annual spring concert at Sheldon Memorial last night with Simeon Oliver, Eskimo pianist, and Ramon Baltar, tenor, assisting. George W. Campbell was the director.

Air Rifle Investor Dies.

GLENDALE, Cal., May 2.—W. F. Markham, 79, inventor of the air rifle and founder of the Markham Air Rifle Co. at Plymouth, Mich., died here yesterday.

The overcrowded conditions in

the Federal penitentiaries has re-

sulted in a \$7,000,000 prison con-

struction program which already

has been approved by the House,

but is awaiting action in the Sen-

ate. It would authorize two peni-

tentiaries and a hospital for men-

tal delinquents.

## JAPAN TO LAUNCH 10,000-TON CRUISER

Most Elaborate Affair in Years With Empress Attending to Be May 12.

By the Associated Press.

YOKOSUKA, Japan, May 3.—In the presence of the Empress Nagako, presiding for the first time at such a ceremony, the 10,000-ton cruiser Takao will be launched June 12 under the naval arsenal of Yokosuka, principal base of the Japanese navy.

This will be the most elaborate naval fete of its kind in Japan since the Washington conference of 1922, when the launching of capital ships, and Yokosuka will be agitated with the gold braid and decorations of the highest dignitaries of the navy and other branches of the Imperial Government.

The Takao, laid down in April, 1927, is the fifth of its class. The sixth, the Atago, is scheduled for launching at the Kure naval base June 15. The Atago also was started in April, 1927. Both should be completed within a year after launching.

Although the London conference succeeded in placing relatively low limits for the American, British and Indian naval cruiser fleets, the London agreement, which did not depart from the his-

torical record, was not followed.

Admiral Pratt to Be Chief of Operations; Admiral Hughes to Retire.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Appointment of Admiral William V. Pratt as chief of naval operations, effective Oct. 15 upon the retirement of Admiral Charles F. Hughes, is announced by President Hoover.

Retirement of Hughes after 45 years of service necessitated many shifts.

Admiral Pratt, since May, 1929, has been commander-in-chief of the battle fleet. Rear Admiral J. V. Jones, on the general board will succeed him and rank as full admiral.

Among the others transferred will be Rear Admiral Richard H. Leigh, now chief of the Bureau of Navigation who will take over the battleship division of the battle fleet with the rank of Vice-Admiral.

Admiral Louis M. Nulton, will

take charge of the First Naval District at Boston, succeeding Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, retiring.

Rear Admiral Thomas P. Mahan, who was promoted to full admiral last year after nearly two years without assignment following his published criticism of naval administration, has been assigned to command the New Orleans Naval District while Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer, now commandant at Philadelphia, will succeed him in charge of the fleet base forces on the Pacific.

Vice Admiral L. A. Bestwick will

take charge at Philadelphia, but will revert to Rear Admiral, his present rank being temporary.

The forces of the Atlantic, known as the scouting fleet, will be commanded by Rear Admiral Julian L. Bestwick, now commandant of the Washington (D. C.) Navy Yard. Vice Admiral William C. Cole, now commanding the scouting fleet, will take over the San Francisco district. Norfolk Navy Yard will be under Rear Admiral Frank H. Brumby, succeeding Rear Admiral W. T. P. Claverhouse, who will rejoin the fleet.

The Bureau of Navigation will

be in charge of the Asiatic.

Admiral Philip Andrews, commanding the Asiatic, will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Richard H. Leigh, now chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

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# WAGNER ELECTRIC AND DR. PEPPER SHARES DECLINE

Local Market Reflects  
Downturn at New York  
but Trade Not Large and  
Some Stocks Are Un-  
changed to Higher.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE  
May 3.—Wagner Electric dropped  
2½ points, Dr. Pepper 4 and Coca  
Cola Bottling, Mooney Electric,  
Securities Investment and National  
Candy 1 point each on the local  
market today, reflecting the down-  
turn on the New York market. The  
volume of business was not large  
and Brown Shoe, International  
and Corino Mills closed higher,  
while Eddie Mfg., Pedigo Web-  
ster, Rice-Stix, Scruggs and Consol-  
dated Lead were unchanged at the  
finish.

## Local Business and Financial Items

(Paragraphs for publication in  
this column should be addressed to  
the Financial Editor.)

Paul P. Steinfort, American  
Trade Commissioner at Tokyo,  
Japan, is in St. Louis today as a  
guest of the Foreign Trade Bu-  
reau of the Chamber of Commerce,  
for conferences with St. Louis  
business executives and exporters.  
Steinfort, who has been in his  
present position for the past six  
years, will speak at a meeting of  
the Foreign Trade Bureau at a  
meeting at Hotel Statler at noon  
Monday.

Listing of an additional 10,120  
shares of Commonwealth Investors  
Corporation no par value stock on  
the St. Louis Stock Exchange was  
announced.

## STORMY TWO-HOUR SESSION ON CURB

For the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, May 3.—Enormous  
liquidation of curb stocks carried  
prices of leading issues down two  
to 10 points in a stormy two-hour  
trading session today. Sales aggre-  
gated 1,537,100 shares, the largest  
of the year and the heavy volume  
had pushed the ticker far behind  
the market at the close.

The pressure was insistent from  
the opening gong, when several  
large blocks were offered at sharp  
concessions from yesterday's clos-  
ing prices. Bear traders pursued  
their advantage as resistance  
proved weak and continued to  
pound away, especially at the utili-  
ties. Covering operations toward  
the close were of slight conse-  
quence.

Electric Bond & Share, opening  
with a 16.50-share block at 182½,  
off 3½, slumped when few at-  
tempts at a rally and closed at  
95½, off 2½, the day's high.  
China Service was another target for  
the short interest. The initial transac-  
tion was a block of 40,200 shares  
at 37½, nearly a point lower, but  
the decline from the opening level  
was steady and a final drive in  
the last quarter hour hammered  
the price down to 30½, a net loss  
of 7½ points.

American Superpower and Ning-  
hai Hudson Power displayed mod-  
erate resistance in the earlier  
dealing, but likewise succumbed  
to the final fall, yielding 4½ and  
1½, respectively. American Gas &  
Electric lost 3½. Middle West Utili-  
ties 3½. United Light Power 2½  
and United Power & Light was  
firm, yielding only  
half a point net.

Oil and industrial stocks were heavy,  
Investment Trust stocks were sold  
in large volume as traders sought  
funds for impaired margin ac-  
counts on this market as well as  
on the big board. Goldman Sachs  
Trading and United Founders  
broke two to three points, the lat-  
ter making the 1930 low.

New York Stock.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The sun was  
quiet today and the only sales confirmed  
for the first half of Cuban lists yesterday  
for prompt delivery were 2,316,000  
shares, compared with 3,062,100  
shares two years ago and 2,038,217  
shares three years ago.

Reports that the House had agreed on  
a bill to prohibit the use of Cuban  
sugar in the U. S. were not confirmed  
but the market was lower, and  
the estimate of 2,316,000 shares  
was not far from the truth.

There were no new sales in  
the market during the day, but  
the market closed one point lower  
than yesterday, and the market  
was not far from the truth.

Other positions opened two to four points  
higher, but were rapidly sold, closing  
but two to three points lower, excepting  
the houses with Cuban connections.

The offerings were not large, and  
in the late trading the market showed  
reserves of two to five points.

Trade sales 38,450 tons. Market  
volume 192,000 shares. There were no  
new sales in the market during the day.

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GERMAN SHIP OWNERS FREED  
OF CHARGE OF ABDUCTION

In Connection With the  
Landing of Venezuelan Insur-  
gent Party.

By the Associated Press.

HAMBURG, Germany, May 3.—

A verdict of acquittal today was

returned in the case of three own-

ers of the German ship Falke, ac-

cused of abduction of German sail-

ors or in connection with the landing

of a small insurgent army on the

Venezuelan coast last July. The

defendants, Felix Premlau, Felix

K. Rasmussen and Capt. Erne

Zippitt, had maintained a defense

that their cause was justifiable.

The crew of the Falke, a mer-

chantman, landed at Willemstad

Curacao, and were virtually

in possession of that city, until the

departure with a large number of

Venezuelan revolutionaries. They

were defeated soon afterward at the

hands of Venezuelan Federal

troops. The crew of the Falke said

they assisted under duress.

The charge against the three was

almost without precedent in the

German courts.

Brown is the son of Mrs. W. C.

Brown, 4402 McPherson avenue.

Meteorite Sold for \$3600.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PARAGOULD, Ark., May 3.—

The meteorite, weighing 320

pounds, which fell Feb. 17 on the

farm of Joe H. Fletcher, southwest

of here, has been sold to H. H.

Nininger of McPherson, Kan. The

price was reported to have been

\$3600.

# SPORT FINAL

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

PAGES 1-4B

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1930.

Stock  
Market  
Closing Prices  
Complete Sales  
Tables in Part 1, Pages 7, 8, 9.

PRICE 2 CENTS

# ROOKLYN 11, CARDINALS 10 — BROWNS 4, WASHINGTON 2

Watkins, Playing First, Gets 3 Safeties; Stewart Gains Fourth Victory

ERSATTI DRIVES IN  
THREE RUNS IN 7TH  
WITH A TWO BAGGER

By J. Roy Stockton.

Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, May 3.—The Cardinals dropped their

and straight game to the Brooklyn Robins this afternoon.

The score was 11 to 10.

Two games were played.

First INNING — BROOKLYN

Fredrick flied to High. Frisch

hit for Frisch. Hendrick

and Herman, Frisch to Gilbert.

CARDINALS—Gelber threw out

High, singled to right.

High forced High. Gilbert to

Wright. Frisch was out stealing,

over to Wright.

SECOND—BROOKLYN—Frisch

out Wright. Bissonette singled

out past High. Flowers fouled to

High. Lopez singled to left. Bis-

sonette stopping at second. Dudley

opped a single in front of Fisher,

scoring and Lopez going

third. Frisch singled to right.

High forced Lopez. Dudley stop-

ped at second. Gilbert popped to

short. TWO RUNS.

CARDINALS—Watkins singled

right. Hafey singled past Gil-

bert. Watkins stopping at second.

Watkins went to third on Fisher's

line fly to Frisch. Wilson

drove a double play. Wright to

Wright to Bissonette.

THIRD—BROOKLYN—Herman

hit for Frisch. Frisch to Frisch.

Frish to Douthit for a clever catch

Hendrick's pop fly, sparing the

ball with his glove hand near the

line. Wright popped to Wat-

CARDINALS—Gelber ground

out. Bissonette struck out.

Gilbert waked. High flied to

Gilbert.

FOURTH—BROOKLYN—Bis-

sonette grounded to Frisch. Flow-

ers to Watkins. Lopez to

Watkins to center. Dudley trip-

ped to center, scoring Lopez.

Gilbert to right. Wright to

Wright to Bissonette.

FIFTH—BROOKLYN—Herman

hit for Frisch. Frisch to Frisch.

Frish to Douthit. Douthit to

Wright. Wright to Douthit.

SIXTH—BROOKLYN—Douthit

singled to left. High lined to

Frish. Frisch popped to Gilbert.

Watkins singled to right. His

third straight hit, sending Douthit

to third. Hafey forced Watkins

over to Frisch.

SEVENTH—BROOKLYN—Gel-

ber threw out Hendrick. Wright

singled to Watkins. Bissonette

singled off High's glove. Flowers

to Douthit.

CARDINALS—Fisher beat out a

single to Wright. Wilson doubled

out. Fisher stopping at third.

Wilson batted for Gelber and

walked, filling the bases. Martin

on for Smith. Orsatti batted for

Frish. Orsatti doubled to left,

scoring Fisher. Wilson and Martin

wades to right for Orsatti. Douthit

for a sacrifice and was safe

when Flowers took Gilbert's throw

EIGHTH—BROOKLYN—Lope-

singled to right. Frisch to

Frish to Douthit. Douthit to

Wright. Wright to Bissonette.

NINTH—BROOKLYN—Hendrick

singled to left. Wright to

Frish. Frisch to Douthit. Douthit

to Wright. Wright to Bissonette.

TENTH—BROOKLYN—Lope-

singled to right. Frisch to

Frish to Douthit. Douthit to

Wright. Wright to Bissonette.

CARDINALS—Douthit to

Herman. Wright threw out High.

Frish to Douthit. Douthit to

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## FEDERAL "PADLOCK" ON FARMS SOUGHT

U. S. Takes Action to Confiscate Illinois Land Housing Stills.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, May 3.—A revenue act passed 56 years before the prohibition law became effective has been invoked by the Federal Administrator, E. C. Tolley, in the Government's first attempt to confiscate farms used for liquor law violations.

Federal raids this week disclosed stills on two downtown farms. One of them of 520 acres is in Putnam County and owned by Joseph Englehardt; the other, of 208 acres, belongs to Elmer Flaherty, in Bureau County.

U. S. District Attorney Walter M. Provine at Springfield today filed libel proceedings in the Federal Court for the confiscation and sale of the farms. Three Italians, an American and the owners of the Bureau County Farm were taken to Peoria, where they gave bond and were released. Evidence against them will be submitted to the next Federal grand jury with the intent to hold them on a conspiracy charge. Libel proceedings against the land, are returnable in Peoria, May 23.

One Still Valued at \$50,000.  
Unprecedented, Tolley said, the action would be taken because of his belief that both Englehardt and Flaherty knowingly and willfully permitted the operation of stills on their farms. Dry agents said the still on the Englehardt farm was valued at \$50,000; the other at \$20,000.

The offense charged against the landowners is "misprison of felony," explained as the countenancing of law violations without reporting them to authorities.

Walter Wilce, expert on prohibition and revenue libel law for Federal officials in Chicago, explained that the old statute is exceptionally broad.

Four Classes of Seizures.

"Four classes of seizures may be made for such violations," he said. "First, all property used in connection with the operation of the still; second, all property found in the building, lot or plot of ground where the still is located; and fourth, all rights, titles or interests in such property of any person who knowingly permits the operation of an unregistered still."

Another action against owners of buildings, lots and automobiles, Wilce said, the Supreme Court has upheld the use of the old statute. However, in the present case, the Court must decide whether or not a \$50-acre farm can be construed as one plot of ground, he said.

Explosion Wrecks Storehouse.  
BRADFORD, Pa., May 3.—An explosion of nitroglycerine destroyed a storage magazine of the American Glycerine Co. at Howard Junction near here and shook this city and the surrounding countryside today. Company officers said they did not think any one was in the vicinity of the magazine and that there probably was no loss of life. The storage house was eight miles from here. Windows were broken in houses at Custer City and Lewis Run.

**VAULT STORAGE  
FOR YOUR FURS.. WINTER APPAREL**  
2% Owner Valuation  
Plus Cleaning Charge  
LOC. MINIMUM  


## RELIGION SATIRIZED IN TWO PICTURES IN LONDON EXHIBIT

Crucifixion in Modern Setting One of Starling Paintings at Royal Academy Show.

Copyright 1930, by the Press and Publishers Publishing Co., New York, World and Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, May 3.—Two satires on religion feature the annual spring exhibition of the Royal Academy held in private view of which was held yesterday.

"We Know That When They Crucified My Lord" by Mary Symons is a mocking canvas. The Crucifixion is depicted in a modern setting. A top-hatted crowd jeers on the right. A few women here and there have become hysterical. There is a bewildered looking crowd of children perched on a nearby tree. Men with faces twisted into sneers crowd around.

In the background there is a saloon, from which drinkers have rushed out to see the sight. Just beyond is a lighted church with a service in progress.

The other picture, by John Keating, an Irish painter, shows Homo sapiens high above the roofs of a skyscraper city. In one of his hands is a gas mask, and in the other a Bishop's mitre. A fleet of attacking airplanes swarms overhead.

Those who attended the private view crowded around these two pictures. One of the most puzzled was Prime Minister MacDonald, who stood before the Crucifixion picture some minutes discussing with Lady Lavery, wife of the famous artist, what it was all about.

## APPELLATE COURT UPHOLDS ALTON FORECLOSURE ORDER

Sale of Railway Under Reorganization Plan Is Expected Soon.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the decree of fore-

closure and sale of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, issued seven months ago by Federal Judge Carpenter.

The decree held that first lien

mortgages of the company amounting to \$22,000,000 were prior liens

on all property of the railroad, in-

cluding that acquired after its con-

sideration. The United States Mort-

gage & Trust Co. of New York,

trustee of the railroad's general

mortgage bonds worth \$17,000,000,

which were made subject to the prior liens, excepted to the decree.

Neither the decree nor the Court

of Appeals ruling affected the

status of \$15,350,000 in refunding

mortgage bonds for which the

Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. of

New York is trustee. There has

been no foreclosure on these bonds.

Property of the railroad, which

has been in the hands of a re-

ceiver for eight years, is valued at

\$100,000,000. Sale of the railroad

is expected to take place soon un-

der a reorganization plan, unless

the case is carried to the Supreme

Court.

Madison (Ill.) Population 7079,

Gains of 2081.

Madison, Ill., one of the Tri-Ci-

ties, has a population of 7079, it

was announced yesterday. This is

an increase of 2081 since 1920. Fig-

ures have not been compiled yet

for the other communities in this

group, Granite City and Venice.

St. Jacob, Madison County, has

451 population, a decrease of 34 in

the decade. Populations have been

calculated for the following Mad-

ison County townships: St. Jacob,

1164, loss of 114; Olive, 2742, loss of

389; Jarvis, 2187, loss of 322.

## DIES OF HIS INJURIES IN DROP FROM WINDOW

Dr. John H. McCaughan Suc-

cumbs to Skull Fracture at Hospital.

Dr. John H. McCaughan, 60 years old, died at St. Anthony's Hospital yesterday of injuries suffered Wednesday night, when he fell or jumped from a second-floor window of his home, 2226 Russell boulevard.

The physician was found in an

area way by his wife, Mrs. Mary

McCaughan, who told police her

husband had retired to his room

early. He had been in ill-health

for a year and suffered from dia-

tesis. Mrs. McCaughan said.

Death was caused by a fractured

skull and internal hemorrhage.

An open verdict was returned at

a coroner's inquest today. Rela-

tives and friends of Dr. McCaughan

testified that, although he had been

ill, he had never threatened to

take his life.

## TRANSFER OF YOUNGSTOWN SHEET MINORITY STOPPED

Order Affects 330,000 Shares Opposed to Morgan by Bethlehem Steel.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The New York Stock Exchange has been notified by the management of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. that the minority stock which opposed the merger of Youngstown Sheet & Tube with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation had been suspended from

The effect of the order is to ren-

der practically non-negotiable some

330,000 Youngstown Sheet & Tube

shares held by Cyrus S. Eaton,

John E. and other minority

stockholders.

It is said in Wall Street circles

that the order creates a situation

unique in corporate annals. Hold-

ers of the shares charge that not

only will trading be hampered in

the "dissenting stock," but that

such shares will be affected if used

for collateral. Traders expect that

the Stock Exchange will seek an

immediate readjustment for the

relief of the stockholders affected.

The stoppage of transfer of dis-

senting stock followed demands of

the objecting minority for a "fair

cash value instead of Bethlehem

stock," as alternative to which

they are entitled under Ohio law.

To this demand Bethlehem Steel

officials responded with an offer

of \$15 a share, a value consider-

ably below the market price. The

minority in turn asked \$150 to

\$250 per share for their holdings.

## ENDS LIFE BY LEAP FROM PLANE

Passenger Leaves Note Explaining Suicide.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Leaping from an airplane he had hired a few moments before, John Vasucovich, 38 years old, Sonora (Cal.) merchant, plunged 400 feet today to his death at Mills Field.

A note explaining his suicide

was found in his handbag.

Mexican Protests Against U. S.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—Hilarion Arcelano protested today to the

authorities of Mexico that a group

of United States customs guards

invaded Mexican territory, entered

his home, beat him and destroyed

his property. Arcelano declared

the attack took place on Thursday

night at Guadalupe in the State

of Chihuahua, near El Paso. The

complainant said that the Ameri-

cans had accused him falsely of

bootlegging.

## LAST TIME TONIGHT AT 8:30

Prices—30¢-75¢-\$1.00. All Reserved.

Across the World

Mr. & Mrs. Martin Johnson

(Their First Talking Picture) featuring

THREE BOY SCOUTS IN AFRICA

LAST TWO TIMES

Market St. at 7th

MATINEE TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK

LAST TIME TONIGHT AT 8:30

Prices—30¢-75¢-\$1.00. All Reserved.

Brooklyn Here Tomorrow

Tickets for All Games on Sale at

Archie's, Mezzanine Floor.

Mr. & Mrs. Martin Johnson

(Their First Talking Picture) featuring

THREE BOY SCOUTS IN AFRICA

SATURDAY NITE.

Miss Dotson—Miss Sisters

Jelly Jesters Quartette

RKO  
ST. LOUIS  
THEATER

The Golden Girl of the Screen

ESTHER  
RALSTON  
IN PERSON  
BIG SUPPORTING SHOWOn the Screen All-Talking  
Laugh HitCLANCY in  
WALL STREET  
With CHARLEY MURRAYPopular Comics  
News Photographs

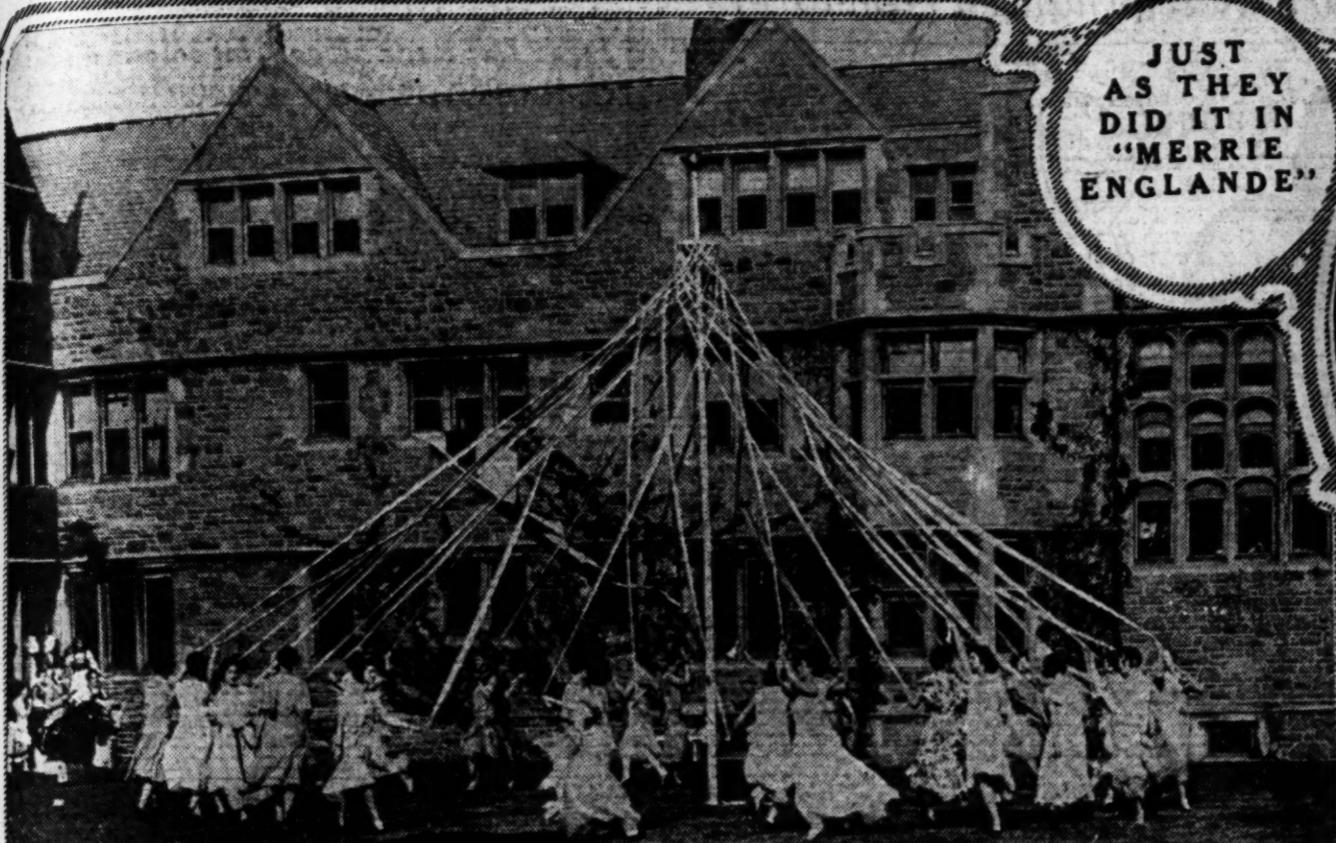
SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1930.

## DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction - Fashions  
Household Topics and  
Women's Features

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1930.

PAGE 10

JUST  
AS THEY  
DID IT IN  
"MERRIE  
ENGLANDE"

G

LEADER OF WETS ON STAND

Capt. William H. Stayton, of the Association  
Against the Prohibition Amendment, testifying  
before Senate Committee in Washington.

SHE'S THE DRIVER



"MOTHER JONES" ON 100TH BIRTHDAY

Heroine of many strikes and labor troubles cutting cake decorated  
with five score candles in her Maryland farmhouse near the  
national capital.

Associated Press photo.

ST. LOUISANS RETURN FROM ABROAD

Miss Joan Pangman of 4654 Pershing avenue, Miss Margaret Hemingway of 7711  
Maryland avenue, Miss Joquelin Chapman of 58 Kingsbury place, and Miss Eliza  
White of 325 Westgate avenue, photographed in New York after a five-months' tour  
in Europe.

SOLDIERS CAMPING IN PRISON GROUNDS

SUING  
FASTEST HUMAN

Miss Madeline Lubetty, who is

claiming \$100,000 damages from

Charles W. Paddock, famous sprinter,

for breach of promise.

for breach of promise.&lt;/div

Anne Opened the Door and Fell Back at the Sight of Eaton.

## The OFFICE WIFE

—By—  
FAITH BALDWIN  
(Copyright, 1930.)

## CHAPTER XXIV.

A NNE opened the door and fell back at sight of Eaton, the estranged eyes, the set mouth, the outburst jaw.

"I asked you not to come—you shouldn't have"—she began, but he pushed past her into the living room and turned on her.

"I had to come. Look here," he began half incoherent, "I've heard—Anne, you can't leave me; you've got to stay."

"But after what we agreed?" she said, almost dizzy with his nearness.

"It doesn't matter what people say or think. You were willing to leave for my sake. Well, don't worry about that any more. I was willing to let you go for your sake. I've got over it. You must stay." Then, abruptly, he took her into his arms, roughly, completely. "I've got to have you," he told her hoarsely. "I'm mad about you. You know it, Anne. You know you belong to me!"

He forced her chin up with his hands and bent to her mouth and kissed her hungrily. They were alone in the apartment. Night encompassed them, pressing in at the windows. They stood isolated, a small circle of light, lost and destroyed in that imperate embrace.

She was so shaken, she thought she must drop out for her arms about her. His arms were dangerous and support. So while she cried out supporting him for both her sake, she yet clung to him with a remnant of strength. It was pain, it was agony, it was peril and madness, it was a dream come true, and it was rapture to be held like that.

Eaton said huskily: "You do care for me. You do."

That brought her to her senses. She did care for him. Too much. If she surrendered to the demands of her own flesh and blood and his, they were lost.

She did not answer. Slowly Eaton withdrew his arms and faced her, his gray eyes dark in his white face.

"So it's true, then?"

"What is true?" she managed to ask.

"That you're to marry O'Hara— that man Adams told me so at the newspaper office. I didn't believe it. I couldn't. Not wholly."

For an instant she wondered if she were going mad. Adams? She put her hand to her eyes in a gesture of blindness. Jimmy must have, as he had suggested. And Eaton had jumped at conclusions.

Well, it was a way out. She'd tell him it was so, and then he'd leave her and she need never see him again—never see him again.

"It's true," Eaton demanded again.

"Yes," said Anne, in a small tired voice. "It's quite true."

After a long moment he said: "Well, my mistake. I thought— It doesn't matter what I thought."

"Anne?" His face was radiant. She had left Eaton. There wasn't any truth in that old, old, clinging anxiety of his after all. "Anne," he repeated, "don't take another job. Where the French army had won Chevalier succeeded. He took Paris.

Triumphs followed swiftly. In quick succession came engagements at the Femina, an appearance in an operetta-revue, a trip to London where he appeared with Eddie Janis and made a tremendous hit.

Singing French and English songs, and a return to Paris to become reigning star at the Casino de Paris.

It got so that Americans in Paris apartment one day in the summer of 1928, Maurice Chevalier, accompanied by his wife, landed at New York, en route to Hollywood and new triumphs as an actor.

Overtures were made to him, but Chevalier was very sure and thus far, he still felt he had not been successful on that first trip to America and he had grave doubts as to his ability to express himself satisfactorily in talking pictures, considering that his English was marked by a decidedly French accent. It was Jessie Lasky, vice president of Paramount, who, when asked about Chevalier's signature, said: "He's a good singer."

He called on Chevalier at his Paris apartment one day in the summer of 1928, and there a strange conversation took place. When a man wants to buy a product, the usual procedure is for him to depreciate its value so as to get it at as low a price as possible, and, conversely, when a man wants to sell, especially if it is his own talents, it is usual for him to indulge in extravagant praise so as to make it appear that he is a ruddy complexion and the grace of a professional dancer. Boring used to be his favorite diversion before he was wounded, but his present hobby gives him enough physical exercise to keep him in excellent condition.

He has the build of a well-proportioned athlete, lacking just a fraction of an inch of being six feet in height, weighing 165 pounds, and with a ruddy complexion and the grace of a professional dancer.

He is a soprano soloist and a male soprano in the country to achieve transport rating; she is governor of the middle west area of the Nine-Nine Club, a organization of pioneer women flyers and president of the Girls' Flying Club of Dallas, Tex., which she organized.

A great deal of her work is done in Dallas. Her other duties include talking over the radio, instruction of students and demonstration of planes to prospective buyers.

Like Mildred Kauffman, a co-

## Chevalier Balked at Going Into Movies

Feared He Would Fail, but \$5000 a Week Induced Him to Try



Chevalier and the Dolly Sisters dancing in a Paris revue before he came to the United States to appear in pictures.

By ARTHUR STRAWN.

NEW YORK, May 2.

AT the war Chevalier returned immediately to Paris, but his severe wound and long imprisonment had robbed him of his old buoyant self-confidence. Now he made his new debut, not at the Folies, but at the less important Casino Montparnasse. He was depressed and it seemed to him a failure. But gradually his native ebullience was restored. A series of appearances at outlying theaters brought back his self-confidence, and soon he returned to Mistinguette and the Folies-Bergere. This time he was not a mere success, but a sensation.

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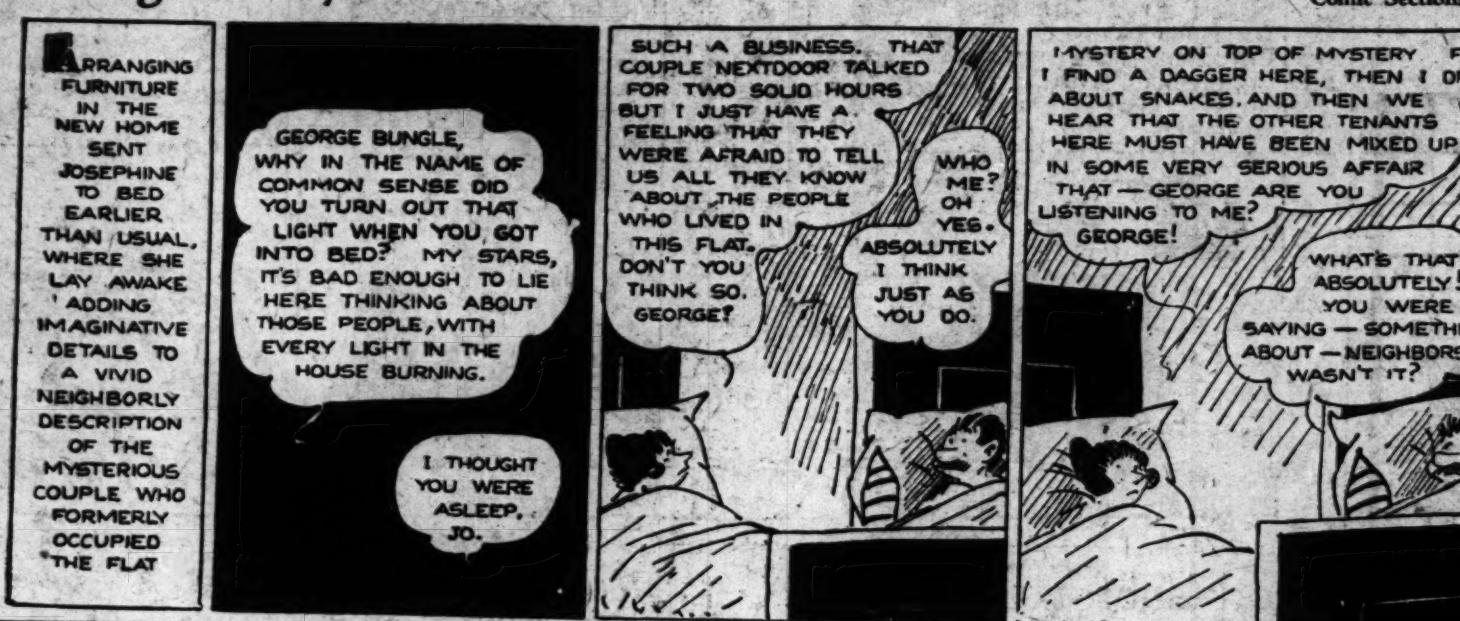
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Krazy Kat—By Herriman



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



—Ah, Colonel, Such Nerves.

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



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\$240,000 GIFT  
BY ROCKEFELLER  
TO WASHINGTON U.

Foundation Provides Fund for Research in Pure Science to Be Expended Over Seven Years.

CHANCELLOR THROOP TO PICK PROJECTS

Five Faculty Executives to Recommend Experiments to Him That Show Particular Promise.

A \$240,000 gift from the Rockefeller Foundation, with unusual provisions for its use in research in the pure sciences, was announced yesterday by Chancellor Throop of Washington University.

This is the first gift from the Rockefeller philanthropies for the university as a whole for several years, although gifts of the General Education Board to Washington University School of Medicine approximate \$7,000,000. The \$240,000 is not an endowment, but is to be expended in principal over a period of seven years.

The donor placed no restriction upon its uses, except that they be wholly in research as distinguished from teaching, and in the basic as distinguished from the applied sciences. In that view, Chancellor Throop contemplates the selection of a few especially meritorious projects from those sufficiently under way to show definite promise, but uncertain of completion without such aid.

Recommendations will be submitted to him by five faculty executives intimately acquainted with the various fields to which the fund will apply. The members of this committee, which will administer the fund subject to the approval of the Chancellor, are Dr. W. McMillan Marriott, Dean of the Medical School; Dr. George T. Moore, director of Shaw's Garden and head of the Henry Shaw School of Botany; Prof. A. L. Hughes, head of the physics department, and Dr. Philip A. Schaffer, head of the biological chemistry department.

**Effect on Every Day Life.**  
Chancellor Throop pointed out that the basic facts of the pure sciences had, as a matter of common sense, more far-reaching effects in practical everyday life than any of the myriad applications in the practical sciences. Mr. Marriott, recalling that an eminent speaker at the Royal Society declared the research of Faraday and James Clark Maxwell in the relation between light and electricity was one piece of pure science which never could have the slightest practical use. That 40 years of research, explained Prof. Hughes, was the foundation for the whole modern phenomena of radio.

The gift of the Rockefeller Foundation cannot, of course, be expended in such fields as yellow fever research or electrical engineering. But it may be devoted to basic studies which might uncover new truths for the riddles of either. The fund will be available for research in the departments of physics, zoology, botany, bacteriology, bio-chemistry, anatomy, pathology, cytology, pharmacology and physiology.

**A Light Experiment.**  
Many investigations in the pure sciences are under way in the various departments. The physics department, for example, recently completed an experiment on the nature of light. Einstein, Prof. Hughes explained, had shown that light behaved only sometimes as a wave, and sometimes as a stream of particles. The corpuscular theory, but not the wave theory, would account for the action of the photo-electric cell which is used in television.

In order to test it, systems of powerful lenses were arranged to concentrate a square foot of sunlight into one-eighth inch. Two such beams were crossed. The expectation was that if light were a stream of particles, the streams would "splash" and one watching from the side would see a glow where they crossed, caused by particles bouncing off into his line of vision. There was no glow. The scientists were able to compute that if the particles existed, but could be thus "spotted" at cross-currents in such heavy streams without perceptible collision, they were less than .000000000001 centimeters in diameter.

**First Home-Grown Strawberries.**  
The first home-grown strawberries of the season were on the St. Louis market yesterday. They were grown in Maxville, Mo., and sold for \$2.50 a 12-quart tray wholesale. The shipment consisted of three trays and four quarts.

Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Dumb Dora—By Paul Fung



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch